the Rockaway Beach train was going at top speed, as if, being the last train, the engineer was trying to get home as soon as possible. The killing of Col. A. E. Buck, editor of the Spirit of the Times, was especially pathetic. He was returning from the beach with his son and Dr. Knapp, of New York. Colonel Buck was so badly hart that he gasped a few times and died, while Dr. Knapp, who was uninjured, ministered to him and the other sufferers.

All day to-day both the morgue in Newtown and the hospital in Long Island City have been besieged by anxious inquirers for missing members of their families. The scenes as some of the mangled bodies were recognized were heartrending, women fainting and men falling upon their knees to weep. Fully 200 persons did not find those they sought among the dead or wounded, and went away with intense relief. in sharp contrast with those who found leved ones dead and mangled. SOME ONE HAS LIED.

At the scene of the accident wrecking trains and a big force of railroad employes have been working all day to obliterate the painful evidences of the disaster. The three smashed cars were piled up and burned, the twisted rails and broken switches were repaired, and the blood pools hidden under shovelfuls of sand. General Manager E. E. Reynolds and Superintend-ent Blood were at the scene early. They stated that the cause of the accident was still unknown; that it was a question of verseity between tower switchman Nott and engineer Conkrite, of the Rockaway The latter had reported that a fog prevailed at the time, was true. He declared that signals were set at safety indicating a clear road and he went ahead without reducing speed. Suddenly fire-man Robert Price, his companion, exclaimed: "My God, there is a train ahead." Looking shead he saw through the mist the red lights that always hang at the rear end of a train and declares that he immediately reversed his engine and put on the steam brakes. Then he and fireman Price jumped for their lives. When the wrecked engine was examined this morning, the statement as to the reversed lever and the steam brakes was found to be true. The only remaining question was as to whether he or Nutt was right about the danger signal. This morning it was set at danger and Nutt insists that it had remained so ever since he had set it to warn engineer Conkrite. Manager Reynolds and superintendent Blood took all these statements and will hold a rigid examination to-morrow.

WRECKED BY AN EXPLOSION, The Goodbub Family, of Louisville, Barely

Escapes Being Cremated. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 27 .- At 3:15 o'clock this morning a terrific explosion occurred at the grocery store of Louis Goodbub, 365 East Market street, which was heard throughout the entire eastern portion of the city. The building, a four-story brick, shook as if by an earthquake, portions of the first and second floors dropping down into the cellar. The building was almost immediately enveloped in flames. The family, consisting of Louis Goodbub, his wife, three children and a nephew, who were asleep in their apartments on the second and third floors, went down with the debris and it was believed all had perished in the flames. Miss Katie Goodbub, a daughter aged seveenteen, who was asleep on the second floor, was awakened by the explosion. Seeing the flames rapidly approaching, she dashed into the rooms of her parenes in front, nearly blinded by the smoke. She found the window and realizing to remain meant death by fire, sprang out. Tony Hogan, who saw the young lady make the leap which would result in her death or being orippled, ran beneath and as her

Mrs. Goodbub and daughter Minnie leaped from the window, alighting on the awning. which broke their fall. Mrs. Goodbub sustained a dislocated ankle, but Miss Minnie was uninjured. Mr. Goodbub, in his endeavors to awaken his son Louis, jr., and nephew, who were asleep on the third floor. received serious burns, as did his son. The nephew was slightly injured. All three escaped through a rear window into the alley. The father and son were removed to the l'armers' Home Hotel, where physicians administered morphine to alleviate their

form descended caught and placed her un-

harmed on the pavement.

The cause of the explosion is supposed to have been spentaneous combustion. The building, owned by Nathan L. Block, was damaged \$15,000. The stock of Goodbub, valued at \$8,000, is a total loss. Both fully covered by insurance. Herman Klein's dry goods store adjoining, valued at \$11,000. was damaged by water \$5,000.

A WOEFUL PREDICTION.

Prophet Johnson Says Another Storm Is Coming Far Worse Than the First, MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Aug. 27,-Horace Johnson, of this city, the weather prophet who predicted the recent big storm, says that there is another of still greater severity to come between Sept. 6 and 10, in comparison with which the recent tempest will be insignificant. In his predictions Mr. Johnson has not laid particular stress on the storm just passed, but has said that it will be followed by another which would prove the worst in the history of the country. He predicts that a great tidal wave will roll into the streets of Boston and New York along the docks and for a time completely submerge them. He warns merchants owning property in seacoast cities to remove their goods along the water fronts.

Ten More Lives Lost. NEW YORK, Aug. 27 .- A three-masted schooner, probably manned by a crew of ten, has joined that fleet of unknown vessels which find their last resting place on the bottom of old ocean. Her crew. too, have gone to their last home, and the names of those who made up the list are unknown. That the loss of life was not more than double seems marvelous, for never was there less margin for escape than that which fell to the crew of the Norwegian bark Glengarin, which was sunk at sea on Saturday. The crew reached port to-day, having picked up by a schooner after being twelve hours affoat. The bark collided with an unknown schooner off Barnegat in the fearful storm which caused such a loss to life and property. At the time of the collision the schooner was crossing the Glengarin's bow and the bark struck the schooner amidship. The schooner is believed to be the Ella M. Johnson.

A Cry for Ald. BRUNSWICK, Ga., Aug. 27 .- The necessity for immediate relief for the needy who were left without means of livelihood is urgent. Contributions have been received from various cities, but there is yet much distress. The relief committee has issued the following:

To the People of the United States: The Brunswick (Ga.) relief committee desires to place before the country the actual condition of affairs of this place. While there have been but three cases of yellow fever, and it is hoped there will be no others, the destitution and suffering entailed is as great as if it were an epidemic. Our every avenue of sustenance is cut off, our workshops are closed, our factories deserted. our entire business prostrated, and, under the most favorable conditions, some time must elapse before a resumption of business. We re-Inctantly appeal to the generosity of a charitable people to sustain us through the ordeal. The situation has been thoroughly canvassed, and the appeal is not premature. We are here to

stay, come what may.

Robbed the Train and Took Dinner. LIVINGSTON, Mont., Aug. 27 .- About 10 o'clock last night the Northern Pacific east-bound express was held up and passengers robbed by five masked men near Reed's Point, a station fifty miles east of Livingston. The express car was broken into, but as the messenger could not open the door of the safe only \$50 from the car was secured. Afterwards the robbers passed through the coaches and relieved passengers of money and valuables. After getting lunch at the dining car they left the train and disappeared. Word of the robbery was sent here, and soon after midnight Sheriff Conroy and a posse started in day from New York. pursuit of the robbers.

Fifty-Mile Bike Record Lowered. BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 27 .- F. A. Foell, of the Press Cycling Club, in a tifty-mile road race yesterday, lowered the distance in 2:82:20. breaking the world's record by forty

SHOT IN ST. ANNE'S CHURCH

An Elderly Lady Takes Terrible Vengeance on a Devout Attorney.

Cholera All Over Europe, from the Black Sea to Berlin-Newspaper Man Mixed Up in a Bomb Explosion at Rome.

MURDERED WHILE PRAYING,

A Prominent Lawyer Shot to Death by an Elderly Woman He Had Swindled. LONDON. Aug. 27 .- A most sensational tragedy was enacted in the Church of St. Anne, at Montpelier, to-day. Mass was being celebrated at the time, and so intent was the congregation on its devotions that it did not perceive an elderly lady rise hastily from her seat and proceed with rapid steps to the pew occupied by M. Jean Jourssant, a prominent lawyer of the town. Suddenly a pistol shot rang through the sacred edifice, and the startled worshipers beheld the woman bending over M. Jouiseant and firing a revolver as rapidly as she could manipulate the weapon. M. Jouissant had rolled from his seat to the floor of the pew after the fourth shot, but the infuriated woman, intent on making sure of the death of her victim, was preparing to fire a lifth shot when she was seized by some of the cooler members of the congregation and disarmed. Others hastened to raise M. Jouissant from the floor, but he was already dead. The wildest excitement prevailed during the shooting, the congregation being on the verge of panic. Women screamed and fainted, and the men sat as if petrified, or rushed to the doors to escape any stray bullets. The woman, who is sixty years old, told the police that M. Jouissant had refused to return to her a sum of money which she had intrusted to

THE CHOLERA ROLL,

his care.

Schools in St. Petersburg Will Not Open Because of Suspected Cares. LONDON, Aug. 27.—The cholera returns for the past week show that in twenty-one provinces in Russia 4,325 new cases were reported and 1,692 deaths occurred. The returns for the province of Orel show the most alarming figures-820 new cases and 325 deaths. Kieff comes next with 678 new cases and 227 deaths. Tula had 653 cases and 139 deaths, and Moscow 119 cases and

deaths. In St. Petersburg there are nine suspected cases of cholera. On this account the reopening of the schools of that city has been postponed for a fortnight. No fresh cases of cholera were reported in Rotterdam today. Two new cases were reported at Hansweert. There were eight deaths from cholera in Naples yesterday. The report and that seven persons had died of it is now claimed to have been erroneous. Nine new cases and five deaths from cholera were reported in Palermo, Sicily, to-

In Kertch, in the Crimes, there have been forty-four new cases and twenty-four deaths. In the city of Moscow 119 new cases and sixty-seven deaths have been reported. In Sebastopol the new cases have numbered nine and the deaths six in the last week. One new case of cholera and one death were reported at Antwerp yesterday. The Rome Tribuna says that nineteen cases of cholera and five deaths have been reported in Palermo.

The Piague in Germany. BERLIN, Aug. 27.-The occurrence of two cases of cholera at Nordhafen, on the canal, fed by the Spree, leaves little doubt that the river is infected. The government has therefore ordered the closing of all the river baths. Of fourteen patients in the Moabit Cholera Hospital some are only detained for prudential reasons. No anxiety is yet apparent in the city. Bacteriological examinations have failed to establish that the cases in Halle are Asiatic cholera. The Hamburg Senate has prohibited the admission of clothes or soiled linen from Russia." Official returns from Vienna show further abatement of the epidemic. Altogether sixty-seven cantons in Hungary are infected. There is one suspicious case in Cracow. The official reports in Roumania do not indicate a decline of the disease. A total of 102 cases is reported in Zoolina, of eighty-six cases in Bahilov, of thirty cases in Tehernavoda, of twenty-four in Galatz and of ten in Tultcha. It is believed that these figures greatly understate the facts. Business is almost suspended in Zoolina, and there are numerous cases in the garrison of

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 27 .- There were three fresh cases of cholers in the town of Leerdam vesterday, two in Hansweert and one in Zuidbierland. The lower part of the river Linge has been declared infected,

BOMB THROWN IN ROME Newspaper Man Outside the Altieri Palace

Found Terribly Mangled. ROME, Aug. 27 .- This city has just experienced another bomb explosion, and the man who is supposed to be responsible now realizes the significance of the saying: "Hoist with his own petard." The bomb was thrown outside the Altieri Palace, at 11 o'clock to-night. The Altieri Palace is the building in which the Court of Appeals holds its sittings.

The Pope's Guard also has its club in the building, and several members of the guard were in the rooms of the club when the explosion occurred. They were much startled, but quickly recovered and rushed into the street to learn the cause of the disturbance. They saw on the pavement the prostrate form of a man, who was writhing and moaning as if in great pain. They also found fragments of a bomb scattered about in front of the palace. The only damage done by the explosive was to the man lying on the ground. He proved to be a young journalist of the name of Guiseppe Riccini. What the motive was for his criminal action, if, indeed, he were the bomb thrower, can only be conjectured. He was terribly injured. When the news of the explosion was learned immense crowds thronged to the spot, and the the streets in the vicinity were soon packed with excited citizens. The police had more than enough to do to handle the throng, and a detachment of soldiers were sent to assist.

Still Growling About Siam. LONDON, Aug. 28.-The Bangkok correspondent of the Times says of M. Deville's overreaching conduct in making the final settlement of the French claims on Siam: "The few foreigners hitherto friendly to France now condemn her rapacity. The departure of the Louette with the Siamese builton took place on the eve of the enforcing of further claims which, I gather, are equivalent to the imposition of a semiprotectorate and are likely to supply the basis for constant future conflicts regarding customs, concessions, etc., leading eventually to the final extinction of Siamese independence." The Standard says it is time to check the conviction prevailing in Paris that France may do what she pleases

Numbers of Foreigners in France. Paris, Aug. 28.-The census of foreign residents in France shows that the total number is 1,100,211. The Belgians are most numerous; next to them stand the Italians. Since 1851 the number of American residents has increased from 5,000 to 12,000. The German colony has grown smaller in recent years.

France After New Hebrides.

SYDNEY, Aug. 27 .- It is reported here that France intends to annex New Hebrides, and will do so within a month. The war ship Nachimoff arrived here to-

Cable Notes. King Carlos, accompanied by his family and all the Cabinet ministers, yesterday opened for business the new cable between Portugal and the Azorea.

the leading role of Sullivan's new LONDON, Aug. 27 .- Sighted: Arizona

opers, which will be produced at the Savoy Theater in October, will be taken by Miss Nancy McIntosh, a native of Cleveland, O. MADRID, Aug. 27.—The Mutual Life In-surance Company of New York has notified the government that it is winding up its business in Spain. The company has taken this course because the government has imposed heavy taxes on all foreign insurance associations.

Suit for \$50,000 Commission. Sr. Louis, Aug. 27.-A suit was filed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court by McElroy & Co., of Chicago, against E. Willis Howe and Joseph H. Chassing, proprietors of the Lindell Hotel of this city. The plaintiffs are real-estate agents, and allege that they raised the sum of \$675,000 for defendants, agreeable to a contract signed by them on Jan. 18, 1892. They pray for recovery of the sum of \$50,000, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. from May,

AFTER MGR. SATOLLI'S HEAD

American Enemies of the Papal Delegate Trying to Depose Him.

Another Expose of the Intrigues Going On Among the Higher Catholic Clergy and Instigated in America.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 .- The Herald prints the following: "Information has come to the Herald from Paris that efforts are being made abroad to work a newspaper crusade against the present apostolic delegate to the United States, and to bring the batteries of European journals into action on Catholic affairs in America. Color is given this information by a long communication printed in a New York newspaper last Friday merning on the Catholic school question and the Pope's letter to America. In that communication appear excerpts taken from the Bien Puolic, of Ghent, and the Courrier de Bruxelles, of Brussels, Belgium. It is not generally understood that Belgie journalistic enterprise is of so exhaustive a character that it would undertake a discussion of American church affairs save under pressure or inducement of some sort. It is the consensus of opinion among many persons interested in church affairs in this city that the information received by the Herald is true, and the communication already referred to in the Belgium newspaper quotations was probably the first gun in a newspaper crusade against Mgr. Satolli. Few of the clergy would consent to talk on the subject, but these expressed a belief that the information received by the Herald is correct. Mgr. Ducey was "Do you think there is anything in the

rumors of a newspaper crusade against Mgr. Satolli?" "I think the story is quite true," was his reply. He then showed the reporter two letters, one written from Rome and the other from England, both received during the present month. He read the following extracts from the English letter, which was dated at Brighton, Aug. 7, 1893: "I write to you a little news and at the

same time to ask for some information.

During my visit in Germany I was very much surprised at many things coming to my knowledge. They appeared so mysterious. While in Rome I had many opportunities, as you well know, to get much accurate information of the state of the religious question in America. When returned to England at the end of June the mystery of my German and Roman experience vanished. have had placed in my hands what seems to me a campaign document against the Holy Father's act establishing the American delegation. I send you a sample. A series of these articles, I am informed, are to seek publication in European papers, and then be sent in exchange to America. The articles are to be prepared and planned in the United States. The attacks are made apparently from the outside, while really coming from the home office in America. It is hoped that the secular papers will, in this way, take notice and help to strengthen the opposition against the present apostolio delegate." "Do you think the plan will be a success?" "During my stay in Rome ! found that some of the Englishspeaking clergymen living there were fully conviced that war was to be waged with determination against Mgr. Satolli in order that he may be recalled and something more easy of service sent to replace him. Will you write and tell me why churchmen are acting in this way to the Holy Father? It was an open secret about the time of my departure from Rome that a certain very distinguished official would in a short time resign his office on account of ill health, and that he would be replaced by another very distinguished person, now a nuncio at one of the European courts. In this event it is hoped that a new aspect will be put on affairs at Rome and in your country and that the extreme and narrow element may then succeed in changing the present conditions. It will be lamentable to progress hould this be brought about. Tell in what you think of things as they truly are, I trust I may receive cheering news from

CINCINNATI, Aug. 27,-Monsignor Satolli arrived here last night, and became the guest of Archbishop Elder. To-day he participated in the ceremonies of the dedication of the new church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. on Broadway, north of Fourth street. This is an Italian church Mons. Satolli made an address in Italian The ceremonies were very impressive, Satolli will remain here until next Tues. day, when he will visit Bishep Maes in Covington, Ky.

DO THE FAIR ALONE,

Husbands and Wives Fall Out Because They Become Everlastingly Exhausted. Chicago Inter Ocean.

The world's fair is going to be responsible for destroying the peace of more happy families than anything heard of since divorce was made easy. If husbands want to go to the fair and return home with some affection for their wives they do not want to take their wives with them. And if wives want to be sure of a happy future they should go by themselves. All domestic happiness is smashed into smithereens when the two hearts that beat as one try to do the throbbing in the exposition grounds. The first reef that breaks the harmony is that there is so much to see. and while two hearts may be able to beat as one, two heads seldom see as one; the husband wants to go to one place, and the wife is sure she must see something else. He or she goes reluctantly, and wears a frown and what is called a "chip on the shoulder." It is a noticeable fact that it is only the couples who have gotten beyond the years where any enthusiasm controls their interest in sight-seeing who can do the exposition without a quarrel. Yesterday a woman stopped in the shade of a building and said to her husband: "I am not going another step. I have trotted around all day to see things you

want to see. I am through and you can go by yourself." "Why, Mary," said be, "I thought you were enjoying it all. What's the matter? I never heard you speak that way before.' "Well, I am tired. I wouldn't go from here to that bridge to see anything else. You go on by yourself."

"I'll lose you if I leave you." "I want to be lost. I never felt so like being a hermit before. I am sick of the people, sick of the fair, and-and I am sick

of you. The man looked at her in despair. He suggested this and that. Nothing, however, would please her but to be let alone. There was no disguising the fact that she was weary of everything and of him. He finally said he would put her on the intramural railway, and she could go around to the "whaleback" and go.home by water. No, that wouldn't do. She was too tired to climb the stairs to the intramural. Then his patience was gone, and he said: "Stay there, then! I am going down the Mid-" He started off, and she stayed there.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, Aug. 27 .- Arrived: La Bourgogne, from Havre; Anchoria, from Glas-

Boston, Aug. 27, - Arrived: Seythia, from Liverpool. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 27 .- Arrived: Arizons, from New York.

LONDON, Aug. 27 .- Sighted: Normannia, from New York.

FACTORY WHEELS SILENT

Three Thousand Operatives Idle in the Hat Works About Orange, N. J.

Pennsylvania Shops at Fort Wayne Will Run Only Five Hours a Day-Unemployed at St. Paul, Chicago and Elsewhere to Be Fed.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 27.-This is the largest manufacturing district for soft felt hats in the country. There are twentyeight factories here in what is known as the Orange district, with a maximum output of over five thousand dozen hats per week, and giving employment to about three thousand operatives. Fully one-half of these are heads of families, so that the number of persons in the Orange district directly dependent on the hatting industry is between nine and ten thousand. There is not a single one of the great houses of industry running to-day, all having closed

The cause is the financial stringency, which renders it impossible to obtain funds for running expenses. Salesmen in the West-the great market for hats-report that stocks are light, and they have booked plenty of orders, but that collechat factories are opening their doors for a day or two at a time, and for a limited number of men, in order to get out a few orders for which cash is expected, but these are the exception to the rule.

To Provide Food for Unemployed, St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 27 .- Market Hall was crowded last night in response to a call by a committee of organized laboring men to suggest means to furnish employment to the idle people of the city. A committee of twenty-five was ordered appointed to act in conjunction with a like committee from the Trades and Labor Assembly to canvass the city and ascertain the number and facts concerning people out of employment. A committee of five was ordered appointed to wait on the Governor and ask him to call a special session of the Legislature to provide for the distress of the people and to pass a law directing the building of the State Capitol at once. The chairman was directed to appoint a committee of five, of which Ignatius Donnelly is to be the chairman, to inquire as to the right the City Council had to appropriate \$10,000 for the Hill celebration last June and to take steps to punish the city officers in case it be ascertained that they had no right to appropriate the money.

Only Five Hours a Day.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 27 .- During the past month the immense shops of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railway it this city, second only to those at Altoona, Pa., have been running only nine hours per day, and closed entirely on every Saturday. To-day a general order was issued to the employes by foremen of the respective departments that, commencing, to-morrow the shops would be run on half time only. The order specifies that until further notice the working hours each day would be from 7 o'clock till noon, or five hours a day, making thirty hours a week. How long this cut will last is not known. The men are not complaining and are only glad that they are not obliged to quit work alto-

Carrying of Arms Prohibited. WEIR CITY, Kan., Aug. 27.-No further bloodshed has occurred here since yesterday as a result of the miners' strike, but the situation is strained. The Mayor has issued a proclamation prohibiting the carrying of arms and the assemblage of crowds on the streets. The strikers, however, have paid no heed to the proclamation, and today the streets were crowded with them. It is not unlikely that further trouble of a serious character will occur.

Hon. James W. Morgan Assigns,

Special to the Indianspolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ind., Aug. 27.-James W Morgan, ex-Representative of this county and a prominent cattle and horse breeder, has made an assignment. Liabilities, \$15,-000; available assets, \$10,000. The creditors are Hendricks county poople. Mr. Morgan has been involved for some years, and the stringency prevented him from collecting what was owing him or obtaining extensions on what he owed.

Relief Fund for Printers Out of Work. CHICAGO, Aug. 27 .- At the regular meeting of Chicago Typographical Union, No. 16, held to-day, plans for the relief of unemployed members was proposed. A relief fund of \$5,000 is to be distributed by the executive officers and an assessment will be levied on each of the working members. It was also decided that no member shall be allowed to work more than four days in any week.

Chicago Unemployed Quiet. CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—There was only one meeting of the "unemployed" to-day and that was so orderly and quiet that the officers who were present found no occasion to interfere with any of the proceedings. The rioters arrested yesterday, not one of whom can speak English, will be arranged to-morrow morning.

U. P. Will Cut 10 Per Cent. OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 27 .- General Manager Dickinson, of the Union Pacific, to-day plainly told the men here that on Sept. 1 there would probably be a general reduction in wages of at least 10 per cent. The men demurred and argued the matter, but finally went home. It is not thought that they will strike.

Other Business Troubles. AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Aug. 27.-Rather than pay a premium on currency with which to pay their employes, the United States Knitting Company has closed down.

WOMEN IN ENGLISH POLITICS. Their Experience and Methods of a Sort Americans Cannot Approve.

Richard Harding Davis, in Harper's Monthly. The part the women play in an English election is one of the things which no American can accept as an improvement over our own methods. It may either amuse him or shock him, but he would not care to see it adopted at home. The canvassing in the country from cottage to cottage he can understand, that seems possible enough. It takes the form of a polite visit to the tenants, and the real object is cloaked with a few vague inquiries about the health of the children or the condition of the crops, and the tractlike distribution of campaign documents. But in town it is different. The invasion of sisters to do; and the house-to-house canvass in the alleys of Whitechapel or among the savages of Lambeth, which results in insult and personal abuse, is, to our way of thinking, a simple impossibility. The English, as a rule, think we allow our women to do pretty much as they please. and it is true that they do in many things enjoy more freedom than their British cousins, but the men in our country are not so anxious to get into office, greedy as they are afterit, as to allow their wives, in order to attain that end, to be even subject to annoyance, certainly not to be stoned and hustled off their feet or splattered with the mud of the Mile-end road. Any one in England who followed the election last year knows to the wife of which dis- for patronage. tinguished candidate and to the daughters of which Cabinet Minister I refer. I have seen women of the best class struck by stones, and eggs, and dead fish, and the game did not seem to me to be worth the candle. I confess that at the

than otherwise, but from this calmer dis-

tance I can see nothing in the active work

they are to bribery and corruption, and regard both elements of an electoral campaign with a pronounced disfavor. The reply which the present President of the United States made to those enthusiastic and, no doubt, well-meaning women who wished to form leagues and name them after his wife, illustrates the spirit with which the interference of women in politics is regarded in this country. But then it is a new thing with us, and it is only right to remember that from the days of the Duchess of Devenshire's sentimental canyass to the present. English women bave taken a part in general elections; that there is a precedent for it; and when you have said that of anything English, you have justified it for all time to come. The young American girl who would not think it proper to address men from a platform and give them a chance to throw things at her, must remember that the English girl would not give the man she knew a cup of tea in the afternoon unless her mother were in the room to take care of her. And I am sure the women in My Candidate's campaign almost persuaded me that they, as the political agent declared, did more than himself to win the election. Straw and Fodder. Philadelphia Record.

eyes, or of all of his sister's front teeth, and.

though that is putting it brutally, it is put-

ling it fairly.
It would not be fair, however, if I left

the idea in the reader's mind that the

women go into this work unwillingly; on

the contrary, they delight in it, and some

of them are as clever at it as the men, and

go to as great lengths, from Mrs. Langtry.

who plastered her house from pavement to

roof with red and white posters for the

Conservative candidate, to the duchesses

who sat at the side of the member for

Westminster and regretted that it threat-

ened to be an orderly meeting. It is also only fair to add that many of the most

prominent Englishmen in politics are as much opposed to what they call the inter-

ference of women in matters political as

The value of straw and fodder is more generally overlooked than that of any other crop. With the prospect of a short hay crop in Europe and a possible demand for a supply from this country, the straw and fodder that will be stacked this fall possesses a greater value than for several years. The farmers waste an enormous quantity of their fodder by leaving it in the fields during the winter. They take extra pains to cure their fodder, and the the winds and rains have full sweep until spring. Straw is stacked carelessly during the hurry of threshing and left to become injured when but a few hours of extra work would enable the farmer to cap the stacks properly and have the straw bright and clean for winter feeding.

Experiments made at the stations demonstrate that farmers do not appreciate the value of fodder, and that they could save a large proportion of their hay by making use of both fodder and straw as food for stock. Horses that have been given no bay, and which were kept on cut fodder, have come out in the spring in excellent condition for work, the only addition to the fodder being a small allowance of grain. Steers that were fed on a mixed ration of fodder and straw, which was first cut with a fodder cutter, and the mixed ration sprinkled with ground grain, have fattened and greatly increased in weight, the cost being less than when hay was allowed, owing to the greater value of the hay. Every pound of straw or todder that can be utilized as food takes the place of something more valuable, and this is equivalent to an increased value of the article used. The practice of using straw for bedding the animals only is not wise. By the use of a fodder cutter the straw may be made palatable, and the waste portions, or that which is damaged, will answer for use in

The waste occurring from fodder that is left standing in the fields is equal to an equivalent waste of hay, as it could take the place of hay. If it is to be used as food it should be kept bright and clean, and every portion may be utilized if it is passed through a cutter. As soon as the winds, frosts and rains of winter come the fodder shocks are turned over to cattle to pick, the result being that only a portion of the fodder is used and a large proportion is trampled. It is as important to provide a shed for corn fodder and straw as for hay. There is a greater bulk in the fodder, which is an obstacle, but there is no reason why this may not be overcome by cutting up the fodder and storing it in bins, as is done with ensilage, or cutting it during the early portion of the winter, before the winds strip the stalk of its leaves. In fact, any method but leaving the fodder in the fields, as is practiced by many farmers, will be an improvement. A trip along the line of any railroad in winter shows hundreds of shocks of corn fodder going to waste. Straw will also be serviceable as food, if cut up and made palatable, with an addition of ground grain, as well as being more serviceable as bedding, if passed

through a cutter.

Self-Complacent Remarks. New York Times. It may seem invidious, and possibly arrogant, to suggest it, but the real difference between the East and West is one of advancement. Through a longer period of practical education and commercial experience, to say nothing of the learning of schools, there has come to be in the older and more maturely developed communities the East a more general understanding of sound principles of finance, a readier acceptance of methods approved by the experience of mankind, and less liability to vagaries and delusions than in the young and breezy West. But it is a salutary offect of popular agitation that it desseminates information and ideas, and tends to equalize mental and moral conditions. The West is apt in learning, and is making hopeful progress.

A Perfect Polish.

Philadelphia Times. The perfect shoe polish has at last been discovered, and just in time, too, for feminine patience with the prepared polish. which cracked the leather, was about exhausted. This can be made at home and is as ridiculously cheap as it is simple. Mix cosmoline and lamp black (for a nickel you can get enough of the latter to last you five years), in equal parts and apply lightly with an old tooth brush or soft rag, then wipe the shoe off with another rag and you have a polish which lasts for days, and not only gives the shoe the appearance of newness, but actually preserves the leather. No one who has used it ever goes back to the manufactured polishes, which are disagreeably shiny and are ruinous to fine

leather. Should Begin at Home.

Philadelphia Inquirer. On the principle of first come first served the pension suspension and investigation ought to begin with the pensioners of the Mexican war. The South furnished most of the soldiers to that war, and the pensions have been running so much longer than those of the civil war that there has been just that much more opportunity for frand. Hoke Smith's desire to be charitable to the country ought to begin at his own home.

Voorhees on Pensions.

New York Mail and Express. The remarks of Mr. Voorhees on pensions are worth quoting, not because they are assumed to indicate his real sentiments. but for the reason that they show that this demagogue has watched the development of public opinion on Hoke Smith's crusade bachelor apartments by young Primrose | against the pensioners. The Indiana Sendames is embarrassing and unnice, and is | ator cares more for popularity than for the sort of thing we would not allow our | night, and in this instance he has correctly divined the sentiment of the people.

> Fit for a Dime Museum, New York Tribane.

Positive assertions are often dangerous.

but the man would be a curiosity who

should be alraid to say that the Democrats

are profoundly grateful that there isn't a

national election this year. Confessing His Shame. Senator Voorhees gives the country to understand from his speech that he would

be a rampant free-comage man if he hadn't

sold his principles to the administration They Have Scruples, Too.

Hartford Courant. Governor Boies has conscientions scruples about third terms, he has told as so himself, and we guess the lows voters are gotime I was so intent in admiring their ing to respect them. By a large majority. plack that it appeared to me as rather fine

A Strange Omission.

Toronto Empire of the English women in politics which justifies the risks she voluntarily runs of insult and indignity and bodily injury. A The Bering sea Erbitrators might have had the consideration to state which side seat in the House would hardly repay a | won before separating. It would have candidate for the loss of one of his wife's | saved much discussion.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

LISTENED TO THE RABBIS

World's Congress Auxiliary Has

Reached the Department of Religions.

Paid Attendance at the Fair Yesterday Over Twenty Thousand-All States Called On to

Participate in Chicago Day Next Month.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHICAGO, Aug. 27 .- President Bonney, of the world's congress auxiliary, opened the Jewish denominational congress at the Art Palace this afternoon. The large hall of Columbus was filled with the devotees of Judaism. On the platform were many of the brightest lights of the Jewish faith. They were Rabbi Leucht, of New Orleans; Rabbi Wise, of Cincinnati; Rabbi Gothel, of New York; Rabbi Choler, of New York, and Rabbi Hirsch, of Chicago. Dr. Hirsch acted as chairman of the session. President Bonney's address of welcome was brief and to the point. In part his address was as

follows:

"Masters and teachers of Israel. The evidence of the God of Abraham, Isaac ar Jacob, who created man in Ris own image and gave him from Sinai's glory-crowned summit the universal law of righteous life, has so ordered the arrangements of the religious congress to be held under the auspices of the world's congress auxiliary. Without a plan to that end the Jewish Church is the first to appear. This congress is now formally opened and welcomed by by as ultra and ardent a Christian as the world contains. We know that you are Jews, we are Christians, and would have all men Christians. But of all the precious liberties free men enjoy the highest is the freedom to worship God according to the dictates of conscience. and this great liberty is the right not of some men, but all; not Christians only, but of Jews and gentiles as well. Persecution has not entirely ceased. It still lives, but in a comatose or latent condition. It should be the aim and work of this religious congress to do away with the spirit of persecution and unite the religions of the world into the universal brotherhood of man; to do away with hate and prejudice and let the rays of love shine on all men, whatever may be their religious denomination. This I hope will be crowned by the religious congress of 1893."

Rabbi Hirsch responded briefly to President Bonney's address of welcome in the name of the Jews of this city. He was followed by Rabbi Wise, of Cincinnati, who responded at some length. Rabbi Gothel, of New York city, also made a few

Dr. Hirsch then introduced Rabbi Kopler. of New York city, who read the only paper of the afternoon. The subject was, "The Synagogue and the Church and their Mutual Relations with reference to their Ethical Teachings." The feature of the evening was the address of Rabbi Joseph Silverman, of New

York, on "Popular Errors About the Jews."

His remarks were interesting and he was

frequently interrupted by applause. As was the case on the past three Sundays there was no special feature of the fair and the attendance was small, The admissions were \$7,935 of which 20,557 were paid. The following letter has been sent by the city authorities to the world's fair commissioners of every State and Territory: "The city authorities having decided to celebrate Chicago day at the fair, Oct. 9 (the anniversary of the great fire), it devolves upon them to arrange a programme commensurate with the dignity of the occasion and our great metropolis. To this end, a special feature entitled "The Rennion of States" has been projected, for the purpose of exhibiting to the world the magnitude and glory of our reunited conntry. To carry out this plan, the patriotic and immediate co-operation of the citizens of all the States is necessary. It has been suggested that each State Board undertake the management of a group to represent its particular State. Should it be necessary to call additional assistance, or to appoint a committee of women and men, this might be done by our board. In view of the slight individual expense for costume, it is expected that the persons participating will furnish their own dress. In the great parade of States, each State will be represented by as many youths as there are counties in each State and bearing the shield of the State. Each group will be preceded by eight or twelve young schoolgirls representing the chief cities, some bearing floral broken hoops above the head, some clive branches and other devices. The standard of the State represented is to be borne in front of

Sept. 15 a third payment will be made on the exposition debenture bonds. The first payment, made two weeks ago, was 10 per cent. The second payment of 10 per cent. will be made this week. The payment to be made Sept. 15 will be 20 per cent .. thus clearing off nearly one-half of the bonded indebtedness. Wednesday evening a conference was held between Treasurer Seeberger and Auditor Ackerman, who said the floating indebtedness had been cut down to \$568,000. There the hands of treasurer at the time \$590,000. The eight days from Aug. to Aug. 31, inclusive, were depended on to average a net daily income of \$75,000. After paying the 10 per cent. on the bonds Aug. 30. Treasurer Seeberger will start September with cash to the amount of nearly \$150,000 and a floating debt of \$568,000. The Javanese village on Midway Plaisance will close to-morrow. The Javanese say that they are unable to meet the 25 per cent, of gross receipts demanded by the world's fair directory and must quit. Their village has been one of the most attractive shows on the Plaisance.

Not Quite Natural,

Chicago Letter. That street in Cairo is and isn't what it purports to be. It is untruthful to nature in that the myriads of horrible smells, the filthy roadway, the garbage devonring dogs, the sore-eyed children and dirt incrustations are absent-thanks to the sanitary inspector. The Arabs themselves are duty enough to seem beautifully natural. but they are lonesome away from the fleas, the irrepressible flies, and the vile sights and scenes so dear to the Arabian stomach. and so horrifying to the barbarian Frank who refuses to accept Mahomet and his

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Henry Slaughter, a negro, who went to Chicago recently from Memphis, Tenn. was shot and killed by Joseph Wright, also colored, as the result of a saloon row, yesterday afternoon.

You Takes Your Choice,

anti-wash gospel.

Philadelphia Press. Word comes from Gray Gables by an entirely reliable route to the effect that both the President and Mrs. Cleveland are enjoying their vacation immensely; both are very well and the story that Baby Ruth has or is likely to have a little brother is en-

tirely without foundation. Bud Bargain,

New York Commercial Advertiser. The opinion in high Democratic circles seem to be that Cleveland paid too muca for Voorhees's speech.

AMUSEMENTS. PARK THEATER

Matinee to-day, to-night and Tuesday and Wednes-DAN'L A. KELLY.

Popular prices -- 10c, 20c, 30c.

Three Nights and Matince, beginning

THURSDAY, AUG. 31. THE "UP TO DATE" FARCE-COMEDY, RAILROAD TICKET

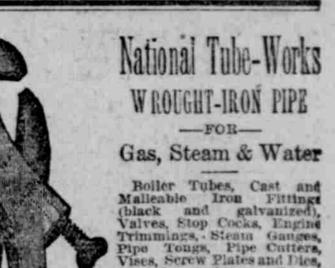
With a great cast of comedians and singers, including MR. HARRY PORTER. Regular prices, 15c to \$1. Matinees, 25c and 50c.

Seats on sale this morning. THEATER

MATINEE TO-DAY.

General Admission, 25c.

Next week, MARIE SANGER COMPANY.



Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hosa, Belting, Babbit Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and al other Supplies used in con nection with Gas, Steam am Water. Natural Gas supplied a specialty. Steam-hea Apparatus for Public Build ings, Store-rooms, Milla Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe from 2 inch to 12 inches diameter.

Knight & Jillson, S. PENNSYLVAN IA ST

INDIANA FAIRS.

The following is a list, with dates, of the various fairs of Indiana: Aug. 28 to Sept. 2-Clinton County Agricultural So-ciety; Frankfort; Joseph Heavilow, sec Aug. 28 to Sept. 2-Parrison county fair; Corydon D. F. Hurst, sec. Aug. 28 to Sept. 2-Warren County Agricultural Association; Boonville; Wm. L. Barker, sec. Aug. 28 to Sept. 2-Ciara County Agricultural As-sociation; Charlestown; J. M. McMillan, sec. Aug. 29 to Sept. 1—Switzerland and Onio Agricul-tural Society; East Enterprise; W. H. Madison, sec. Aug. 29 to Sept. 2—Johnson, County Agricultural Association; Franklin; W. S. Young, sec. Aug. 29 to Sept. 2-Decatur County Agricultural Society; Greensourg; Ed Kessing, sec. Aug. 29 to Sept. 2-Randolph Union Agricultural Society; Winchester; D. E. Hantman, sec. Aug. 29 to Sept. 2-Grange Jubilee and Agricultural Association; Wirt Station; T. H. Watlington, sec. Aug. 30 to sept. 2-Orange County Agricultural As

Sociation; Paoli; Grville Apple, sec.

Aug. 30 to Sept. 2 - Kentland Fair Association; Kentland; W. T. Drake, sec. Sept. 4 to 9-Floyd County Fair Association; Now Sept. 4 to 8-Benton and Warren Agricultural Asso ciation; Boswell; W. H. McKnight, sec. Sept. 4 tq9-Spencer County Agricultural and In dustrial Society; Chrisney, P. C. Jolly, sec. Sept. 4 to 8-Tipoecanoe County Agricultural Asso ciation; Lafayette; A. Wallace, sec. Sept. 4 to 9-Pike County Agricultural Association; Petersburg; T. W. Brumfield, sec. Sept. 5 to 9-Shelby County Joint Stock Association; Shelbyville; E. E. Stroup, sec. Sept. 3 to 8-Putnam Agricultural Association; Baindge; A. R. Allison, sec Sept. 4 to 9-Sullivan County Agricultural Association; Suilivan; Ben J. Davis, sec.
Sept. 11 to 15-Montgomery Union Agricultural Society; Crawfordsville; W. W. Morgan, sec.

Sept. 12 to 15-Newton County Agricultural Asso-Sept. 11 to 16-Fairmount Fair; Fairmount; J D. Sept. 11 to 16-Gibson County Fair Associations Princeton; S. Vet. Strain, sec. Sept. 12 to 15-Rush County Agricultural Society; Rushville; J. Q. Thomas, sec. Sept. 12 to 15-Washington County Fair Association; Sept. 12 to 16-Warren Tri-County Agricultural Society; Warren; John H. Thompson, sec. Sept. 12 to 16-Bedford Fair Association; Bedford Frank Stannard, sec. Sept. 18 to 23-Indiana State fair; Indianapolis; Charles F. Kennedy, sec. Sept. 18 to 23-Perry Agricultural and Mechanical Association; Rome; W. Wheeler, sec.

Sept. 18 to 23-Greene County Central fair; Bloom-held; T. T. Pringle, sec.

Sept. 19 to 22-Wabash County Fair Association;

Sept. 19 to 22-Porter County Agricultural Society

Wabash: G. B. Fawley, sec.

Valparaiso; E. S. Beach, sec. Sept. 19 to 22-Steuben County Agricultural Association; Angola; H. L. Huston, sec. Sept. 18 to 22-Fountain, Warren and Vermillio Agricultural Association; Covington; W. T. Ward, Sept. 25 to 29-Eastern Indiana Agricultural Assa cution; Kendaliville; J. S. Conlogue, sec. Sept. 25 to 30-Spencer County Fair Association Rockport; C. M. Partridge, sec. Sept. 25 to 29-Vermillion County Fair Association; Cayuga; J. S. Grondyke, sec. Sept. 25 to 29-Jay County Agricultural and Joint Stock Company; Portland; G. W. Burgman, sec. Sept. 26 to 29-Tri-County Agricultural Society: North Manchester: D. W. Krisher, sec. Sept. 26 to 29-Jackson County Fair Association; Sepmour; C. A. Saltmarsh, sec. Sept. 26 to 30-Monroe County Agricultural Association; Bloomington; C. R. Worrall, sec. Sept. 27 to 29-Bremen Agricultural Society; Bre men; L. L. D. Lesler, sec. Sept. 26 to 30-The Southern Indiana District Fall Association; Mt. Vernon: C. W. Lichtenberger, sea. Sept. 25 to 29-Poplar Grove A., H. and M. Association; Poplar Grove: R. T. Barbour, sec. Oct. 2 to 5-Elkhart County Agricultural Society Goshen; E. E. Drake, sec. Oct. 2 to 6-Lagrange Fair Association; Lagrange C. H. Smith, sec. Oct, 3 to 6-Carroll County Fair Association Camden: D. T. Sauderson, sec Oct. 3 to 6-Marshall County Agricultural and Industrial Asso't'n; Plymouth; S. N. Stevens, seq.

chanical Society, Vincennes, J. W. Emison, sec. Oct. 9 to 13-Northeastern Indiana Agricultural As sociation; Waterloo; J. G. Johnson, sec

Oct. 3 to 7-Huntington County Agricultural Society

Oct. 3 to 6-Lake County Agricultural Association;

Oct. S to 6-Maxinkuckee Agricultural Association;

Oct. 3 to 7-Vermillion County Joint Sto. : Associa-

Oct. 3 to 6-Marshall County Agricultural and In

Oct. 4 to 7-Whitley County Joint Association; Columbia City; F. J. Helier, sec.

dustrial Associat'n; Plymouth; S. N. Stephens, sea

Oct, 9 to 14-Knox County Agricultural and Mo-

Huntington; H. M. Parviance, sec

Culver Park; E. S. Freeze, sec.

tion; Newport: J. Richardson, sec

Crown Point; W. C. Nicholson, sec.

Any of the earlier stages of Consumption can be cured. It's a matter of evidencestrong enough and complete enough to warrant the makers of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in promising this: If it's taken in time and given a fair trial.

they'll refund the money in any case where their medicine fails to benefit or cure. But it's a medicine that doesn't fail: it goes to the root of the trouble. Consumption is developed through the blood, and must be cured in the same way. It's a scrofulous affection of the lungs-a blood-taint. And the surest remedy for Scrofula in all its forms, the most potent blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder known to medical science, is the "Golden Medical Discovery." It cures Scrofula; it cures

Consumption; it cures all Bronchial, Throat, and Lung affections, Asthma, Weak Lungs, Severe, Lingering Coughs, and kindred ail ments—through the blood.

And if there's no help, there's no pay.